



COMPACT GOAL

The five-year, \$307,298,040 MCC Compact with Benin is designed to increase investment and private sector activity by improving access to land, access to financial services, access to justice and access to markets.

COMPACT AT A GLANCE

Compact Signed	02-22-2006
Entry Into Force	10-06-2006
Compact End Date	10-06-2011
Compact Total	\$307,298,040
Amount Committed	\$299,696,483
Amount Expended	\$284,790,707
Estimated Program Beneficiaries	8,791,832
Estimated Increase in Household Income	\$409,000,000

% OF TOTAL COMPACT	BUDGET (USD MILLIONS)
61% Access to Markets	\$188.4
11% Access to Land	\$33.7
7% Access to Justice	\$21.5
6% Access to Financial Services	\$17.2

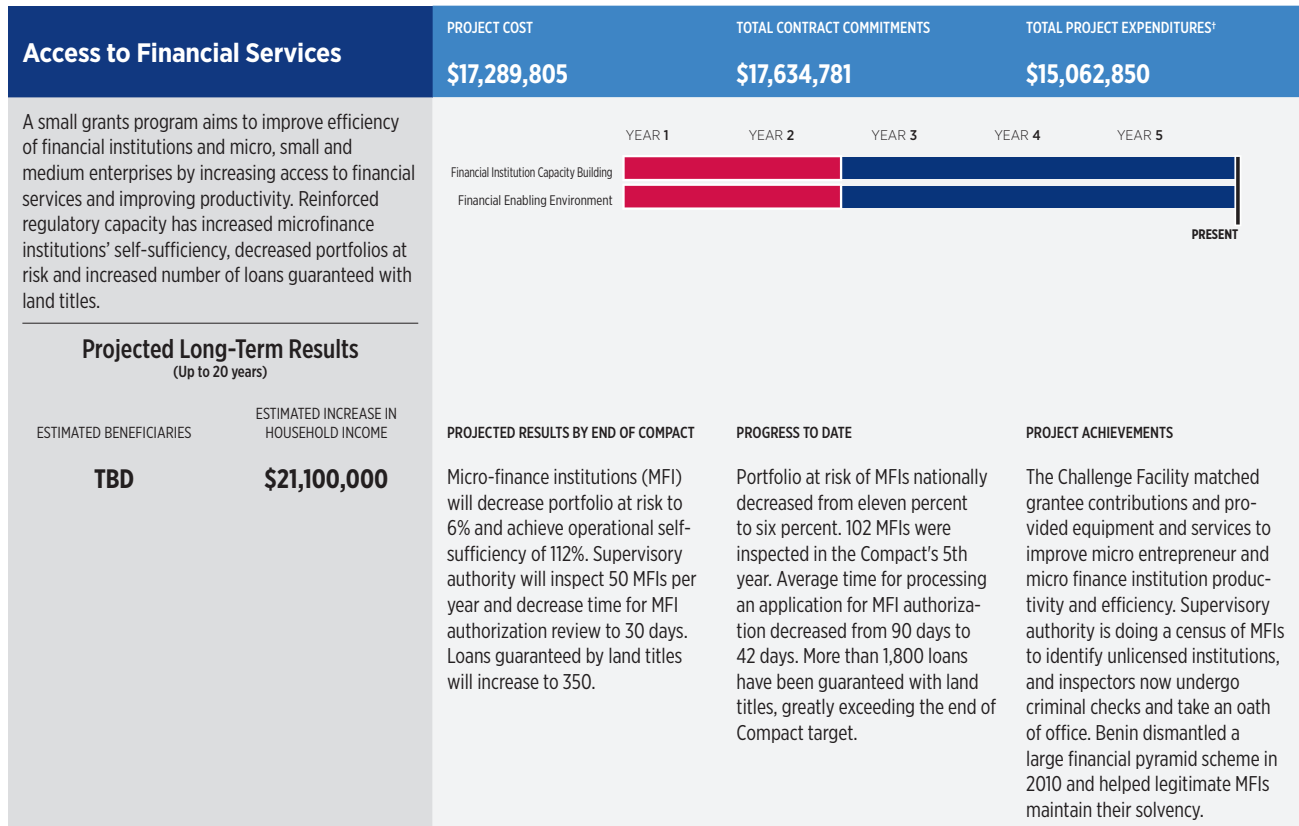


■ Project Preparation ■ Project Implementation

Access to Markets	PROJECT COST	TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES ¹				
	\$188,494,824	\$185,581,448	\$177,053,977				
<p>Modernization of the Port of Cotonou will improve management performance, physical security, and cargo capacity, thereby reducing transportation costs to consumers. Customs reforms and IT investments target improvements to complement physical and management improvements at the port. A private concessionaire will invest over \$130 million in a new cargo terminal by 2013.</p>	<div><div><div>YEAR 1</div><div>YEAR 2</div><div>YEAR 3</div><div>YEAR 4</div><div>YEAR 5</div></div><div><div>Port Institutional Activity</div><div>Port Security/Landside Improvements</div><div>Waterside Improvements</div><div>Port Studies</div></div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div>PRESENT</div></div>						
<p>Projected Long-Term Results (Up to 20 years)</p> <table><tr><td>ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES</td><td>ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME</td></tr><tr><td>8,791,832</td><td>\$262,300,000</td></tr></table>	ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME	8,791,832	\$262,300,000	<div><div><div><p>PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT</p><p>Reduce port costs and shorten container and cargo wait times in the port. Increase the volume of merchandise traffic from 4 million to 6.3 million metric tons per year. Decrease customs clearance time from 4 days to 1 day to reduce costs to consumers.</p></div><div><p>PROGRESS TO DATE</p><p>Port volume has increased on average 7% annually since 2006. Container ship waiting time at berth has fallen from two days to one day. Average customs clearance times now reduced to three days. The number of theft cases at the port has fallen from 40 to 21 per year. Lot 1 (Jetty extension) and Lot 2 (South Wharf) have been completed. Access gates, parking lot, roads and rail, fire protection and security systems (Lots 3&3A) are completed.</p></div><div><p>PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS</p><p>Scheduling procedures recommended by MCC-financed Port Advisor cut costs for port customers. The private sector concession management of the new wharf will provide over \$30 million in annual income. Improvements to security and customs in the port are underway. Other activities including implementing the independent auditor's recommendations for financial management are assisting the port to manage physical and financial resources.</p></div></div></div>		
ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES	ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME						
8,791,832	\$262,300,000						

Access to Land	PROJECT COST		TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS		TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES¹	
	\$33,715,553		\$32,577,088		\$30,037,427	
<p>This project is designed to strengthen property rights and investments by securing land tenure and creating effective, transparent governance of land and property issues. This project is increasing land security and reducing the time and cost to obtain a land title.</p>						
	PRESENT					
	Projected Long-Term Results (Up to 20 years)					
	ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES		ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME			
	307,000		\$50,100,000			
PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT		PROGRESS TO DATE		PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS		
Households in Access to Land beneficiary communities increase incomes by 7 percent. About 75,000 households in 300 villages are expected to gain secure property rights under rural landholding plans and up to 30,000 households will benefit from conversion of occupancy permits to secure urban land titles.		Rural landholding plans have been completed for 294 villages. About 600 rural citizens have requested and received land certificates based on the plans, which can be used in transactions, judicial proceedings and credit applications. In urban zones, subdivision survey work is complete for 31,105 land parcels, and 13,823 landholders submitted documentation of proof of land rights. 105 urban land titles have been delivered to citizens.		Seven Continuously Operating Reference Station/Global Navigation Satellite System (CORS/GNSS) stations constructed and operating to assist with land mapping. New computer systems installed for documentation management in state and municipal land registry agencies. Decree on the Declaration of National Policy for Landholding and the Domain adopted by the Council of Ministers along with 8 Decrees that implement the Rural Landholding Law of 2007.		

Access to Justice	PROJECT COST		TOTAL CONTRACT COMMITMENTS		TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES¹	
	\$21,536,651		\$19,132,350		\$19,637,991	
<p>Improving efficiency of the judicial system to enforce contracts and resolve claims strengthens the institutional environment for business and investment. The project aims to reduce the time to resolve cases by increasing new court facilities and staff, increase the number of cases treated by a local arbitration center and decrease the time required to register a business.</p>						
	PRESENT					
	Projected Long-Term Results (Up to 20 years)					
	ESTIMATED BENEFICIARIES		ESTIMATED INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME			
	2,237,063		\$76,100,000			
PROJECTED RESULTS BY END OF COMPACT		PROGRESS TO DATE		PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS		
Increase business confidence in judiciary from 35% to 60%, reduce the time for cases processed by Courts of 1st Instance to three months, and reduce the time for cases processed by Courts of Appeals by 15 months. Decrease time to register a business from 37 to two days.		100 magistrates and 60 court clerks trained. 272 businesses have accessed the arbitration center (CAMEC) and 92 cases have been processed. Five new court-houses and one legal information center have been built. Business registration times reduced from 10 to seven days* and more than 9,000 enterprises have registered through the one-stop center. 70% of firms reported confidence in the justice system.		New code of civil, commercial, social and administrative procedures passed by the National Assembly and automated case management set the stage for faster and fairer dispute resolution. In 2011, new authority and fiscal reform has reduced time and cost required to register new businesses.		



*MCA-Benin's methodology and sample for this indicator is not comparable to the World Bank's Doing Business 2010 data.

[†]Expenditures are the sum of cash outlays and quarterly accruals for work completed but not yet paid or invoiced.

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